Food Processing Units in the tribal areas of Gujarat

57. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVASHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of food processing units functioning in the backward and tribal areas of the country, State-wise particularly in the State of Gujarat;

(b) what are the subsidy provided to each of these units during the last three years; year-wise; and

(c) the details of assistance provided under various schemes to the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Since food processing industries are both in the organised and unorganised sectors, details of all food processing units functioning all over the country including those in the tribal and backward areas, State-wise is not maintained Centrally.

(b) and (c) The Ministry, is operating various Plan Schemes for development of Food Processing industries in the Country, including those in the tribal areas. Assistance level under some schemes for the tribal areas are 25 per cent more than in other areas. Details of assistance provided under various scheme to the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	91-92	92-93	93-94
Gujarat	8.75	112.00	8.55
Rajasthan	1.00	..	5.70

Recommendations of expert Committee

58. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the expert committee appointed to look into the problems of the small fishermen and operation of the deep-sea fishing vessels, has since submitted its recommendations;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have accepted the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the recommendations are furnished at Statement (See below).

(c) Yes, Sir.

Statement

*Recommendations in the Report of the expert Committee on operations of deep sea fishing vessels*L .. ..

1. Regulation of Fishing effort.

A coordinated system of regulation of total fishing effort not only by the deep sea fishing vessels but also the coastal fishery to be evolved. This could be achieved by—

(a) the Maritime States and the Union Territories taking steps towards matching the size of their fishing fleets to the resource potential as assessed with the best scientific evidence available with respect to the area of their jurisdiction.

(b) Consultations between the concerned agencies of Government of

India, Maritime States and fishing interests to regulate the fishing effort in the territorial waters as well as in the EEZ.

(c) Phasing out of the operation of chartered fishing vessels starting with those using less selective fishing gear.

(d) Encouraging joint ventures and Indian owned fishing vessels in the area of resource specific fishing such as tuna long lining, squid jigging; mid-water trawling.

2. PERIODICAL REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The performance of the deepsea fishing vessels presently operating under licence/permit with less selective gear such as bottom trawling, pair trawling to be monitored to assess their impact through periodical reviews, say every 2-3 years.

3. FISHING AREA LIMITS

Taking into consideration of the configuration of the continental shelf and to ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the traditional and small mechanised fishing boats on the one hand and the joint venture, 100 per cent EOU and Indian owned deepsea fishing vessels on the other, the latter may be allowed to operate only beyond 15 nautical miles north of lat. 18 degrees N off the North-west coast.

4. VESSEL TRACKING SYSTEM (VTS)

To tackle the problem of violation of the area restrictions by the chartered and test fishing vessels, installation of INMARSAT "C" terminals with GPS facility in all the vessels so that their position cound be monitored on a 24 hour basis. Similar arrangement could be made for joint venture, leased and 100 per cent EOU vessels.

5. CATCH REPORTING SYSTEM

An effective catch reporting system by National Flag essels to authorised agencies at major and minor fishing harbours while at the same time strengthening the system of collecting fish landing statistics presently being adopted by the Maritime States, U.Ts. and other research organisations. Such a sysem may be incorporated into the legal framework for regulating the activity of Indian fishing vessels.

6. TRAINING

The Government of India should design and develop schemes for training of traditional and small scale fishermen community in methods of deepsea fishing with which they are neither conversant not experienced. This may be achieved by—

(a) earmarking the training and survey vessels of Government of India exclusively for this purpose for a limited period say 2-3 months in a year.

(b) Chartering specialised fishing vessels (resource specific operation) for specified periods either from Indian or foreign sources exclusively for training purposes.

(c) CIFNET may consider setting up an Unit to cater to North-west coast.

(d) To enhance the training opportunities, it may be necessary to insist on a minimum percentage of Indian crew on joint venture vessels from the very beginning with an inbuilt system of progressive indigenisation of the crew.

7. SUPPORT TO FISHERMEN CO-OPERATIVES

A limited number of deepsea ventures by fishermen co-operative with technical advise and also financial support from the Government and the existing deepsea fishing industry may be set up. These could be in the form of either pilot or demonstration projects.

8. LEGISLATION

A comprehensive legislation for exploitation and conservation of marine fishery resources and monitoring fishing activities at national and state levels may be brought out.

(a) Maritime States|U.Ts who have not so far enacted Maritime Fishing Regulations should take immediate steps to bring forth the required legislation.

(b) In the interest of surveillance, monitoring and also uniformity, Maritime States should consider uniform zonation in consultation with neighbouring states which will also prevent recurrence of clashes between traditional, mechanised and deep sea fishing sectors.

(c) steps should be taken for strengthening enforcement of the Maritime zones in India act 1981 by extending support to Coast Guard in terms of communication facilities and software for he proposed Vessel Tracking System (VTS).

(d) The Government of India should expeditiously enact legislation for regulating fishing by Indian owned fishing vessels in the Indias EEZ.

9. CODE OF CONDUCT

All Maritime States and Union Territories as well as the Govt. of India should evolve a code of conduct for fishing vessels operating within the territorial waters covering various aspects of operation including compensation for damage to fishing craft and gear.

बिहार में फल और सब्जी पर आधारित उद्योगों को सहायता प्रदान किया जाना

59. **श्री आस मोहम्मद :** क्या **खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार बिहार के विभिन्न जिलो में फल और सब्जी पर आधारित उद्योगों को सहायता प्रदान कर रही हैं;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रति वर्ष प्रदान की गई सहयता का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या बिहार के इन जिलों में फल और सब्जी पर आधारित उद्योगों के बारे में कुछ योजनाएं सरकार की मंजूरी के लिए लम्बित पड़ी हैं ?

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री तरुण गोगोई) : (क) से (ग) मंत्रालय की योजना स्कीम में देश के विभिन्न भागों से प्राप्त परियोजना प्रस्तावो के लिये सहायता देने की व्यवस्था है । गत 3 वर्षों में बिहार में विभिन्न स्कीमों के अन्तर्गत प्रदान की गई सहायता का उल्लेख विवरण (**नीचे देखिए**) में किया गया है ।

विवरण

वर्ष 1991-92 से 1993-94 के दौरान फल और सब्जी क्षेत्र से संबंधित योजना स्कीमों के अंतर्गत बिहार राज्य को प्रदान की गई सहायता राशि का ब्यौरा

क्रम सं.	प्रयोजन	वर्ष	सहायता की राशि
1	2	3	4
			(रुपये लाख में)
1.	स्पान लैब और स्पान्ड सब्सट्रेट पोली-पल्टड की पूंजी लागत को पूरा करने के लिए ।	1991-92	4.65
2.	खाद्य प्रसंस्करण और प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों, रांची, आंगरा और गुमला में एक-एक (कुल तीन) की स्थापना के लिए	1992-93	9.00
3.	सी. एफ टी. आर., मैसूर में प्रशिक्षको को प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए ।	1993-94	0.3